

# THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 13.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 11, 1863.

NO. 230.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH  
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by

HODGES, HUGHES & CO.,  
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### Estate of James Harlan, dec'd.

THE undersigned having been appointed administrators of the estate of James Harlan, deceased, request all persons indebted to the same to make an early settlement. Persons having claims against said estate will have them prepared for adjustment.

All persons who may have any books, law or miscellaneous, belonging to said estate, are requested to return them to the undersigned at once.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.  
JOHN M. HARLAN,  
Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR. JOHN M. HARLAN

HARLAN & HARLAN,  
Attorneys at Law,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Federal courts holden in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, dec'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested.

March 16, 1863—1f.

J. M. GRAY,  
DENTAL SURGEON,  
Office and residence on Main between St. Clair and Lewis Streets.

ALL operations for the Extraction, Insertion, Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner. He would ask the particular attention of those waiting artificial Teeth to his own improvement upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleanliness, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled. Specimens of all kinds of plate work may be seen at his office.

Frankfort, April 22, 1863-1y.

Executive, Military, and Judicial Directory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our readers, the following Directory of all the departments of the State Government of Kentucky:

#### Executive Department.

##### GOVERNOR.

Thos. E. Bramlette, Frankfort.

##### SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

E. L. Van Winkle, Sec'y of State, Frankfort.

Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary, Frankfort.

Daniel Clarke, "Ancient Governor," Frankfort.

##### AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Grant Green, Auditor, Frankfort.

C. Buley, Assistant Auditor, Frankfort.

James M. Withrow, Clerk, Frankfort.

Urbano Keenon, Clerk, Frankfort.

Isaac Wingate, Jr., Clerk, Frankfort.

Thos. J. Harris, Clerk, Frankfort.

F. H. Overton, Clerk, Frankfort.

John L. Sneed, Clerk, Frankfort.

##### TREASURER'S OFFICE.

James H. Garrard, Treasurer, Frankfort.

Mason P. Brown, Clerk, Frankfort.

##### LAND OFFICE.

Jas. A. Dawson, Register, Frankfort.

Richard Shurpe, Chief Clerk, Frankfort.

Ben. Chase, Clerk, Frankfort.

##### SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Rev. Daniel Stevenson, Frankfort.

##### BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

Philip Swigert, Frankfort.

John M. Todd, Frankfort.

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##### ATTORNEY GENERAL.

John M. Harlan, Frankfort.

##### PUBLIC PRINTER.

Wm. E. Hughes, Frankfort.

##### PUBLIC BINDER.

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##### Military Department.

##### ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

John Doyle, Adjutant General, Frankfort.

James T. Bramlette, Asst. Adj. Gen., Frankfort.

Charles Haydon, Clerk, Frankfort.

Wm. E. Cox, Clerk, Frankfort.

Chas. J. Clarke, Clerk, Frankfort.

Frank H. Pope, Clerk, Frankfort.

##### INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

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James F. Tureman, Chief Clerk, Frankfort.

##### QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Samuel G. Suddarth, Quartermaster General, Frankfort.

W. T. Poynter, Auditing Clerk, Frankfort.

Thos. A. Theobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal, Frankfort.

##### Judicial Department.

##### COURT OF APPEALS.

Alvin Duval, Chief Justice, Georgetown.

Joshua F. Bullitt, Judge, Louisville.

Belvid J. Peters, Judge, Mount Sterling.

Rufus K. Williams, Judge, Mayfield.

James P. Metcalfe, Reporter, Frankfort.

Leslie Combs, Clerk, Frankfort.

R. R. Zollinger, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort.

##### JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS.

1st Dist.—C. S. Marshall, Bardonia.

2d Dist.—R. T. Pease, Hopkinsville.

3d Dist.—James Stuart, Brandenburg.

4th Dist.—A. W. Graham, Bowlinggreen.

5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardonia.

6th Dist.—T. Fox, Danville.

7th Dist.—Parr B. Mur, Louisville.

8th Dist.—Geo. C. Drake, New Castle.

9th Dist.—Joseph D. Smith, August.

10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg.

11th Dist.—Richard Apperson, Jr., Mt. Sterling.

12th Dist.—Granville Pearl, London.

13th Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Richmond.

14th Dist.—W. P. Fowler, Smithland.

##### CHANCELLORS.

4th Dist.—J. W. Riser, Glasgow.

7th Dist.—Henry Price, Louisville.

11th Dist.—Clark Louisville Chancery Court, Louisville.

##### COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS.

1st Dist.—P. D. Yeiser, Paducah.

2d Dist.—E. P. Campbell, Frankfort.

3d Dist.—John Chapeze, Hotterd.

4th Dist.—W. B. Jones, Frankfort.

5th Dist.—L. H. Noble, Lexington.

6th Dist.—M. H. Owsley, Bardonia.

7th Dist.—J. R. Dupuy, Shelbyville.

8th Dist.—John L. Scott, Frankfort.

9th Dist.—R. B. Carpenter, Covington.

10th Dist.—Geo. M. Thomas, Clarksburg.

11th Dist.—J. S. Dory, Mt. Sterling.

12th Dist.—Hugh F. Finley, Winchester C. H.

13th Dist.—W. S. Downey, Winchester.

14th Dist.—John Barrett, Henderson.

\*N.B.—The new Auditor, Wm. T. Samuels, Esq., does not go into office until the first Monday in January, 1864, consequently we make no change in the Directory of that Department.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Sec'y of State. E. L. VAN WINKLE, Sec'y of State.

BRAMLETTE & VAN WINKLE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

Office in MANSON HOUSE, nearly opposite Commonwealth Printing Office.

E. L. & J. S. VAN WINKLE

Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle, and adjacent Circuit Courts.

Offices—Frankfort and DANVILLE.

Sept. 14, 1863-by.

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POIL DE CHEVRES,

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SHAWLS,

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WATERVLEIT SQUARE SHAWLS,

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MIDDLESEX MOURNING SHAWLS,

NEW STYLE STRIPED SHAWLS,

RICH PLAID SHAWLS,

BROCHE SQUARE SHAWLS,

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BALMORAL SKIRTS,

FOR THE TRADE.

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BALMORAL SKIRTS,

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LACE SETS,

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Merchants will find it greatly advantageous to examine our stock of goods before purchasing.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO

Sept. 25, 1863.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Liverpool and London Fire & Life

INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the 1st day of January, 1863, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 2d March, 1856.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located in Liverpool, England.

CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock, is authorized, \$10,000,000 00

The amount of the Capital Stock paid up, is, with surplus fund, 6,559,525 00

ASSETS.

1. Cash on hand, in Banks and on demand, \$232,541 76

2. Real estate unincumbered, 130,660 00

3. Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate worth, 685,400 00

4. Debts due the Company for premiums and in the hands of Agents and course of transmission, 79,042 00

5. The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying—how secured, and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit: 40,000 00

6. United States 6 per cent. Stock, of 1861, 49,381 24

7. All other securities, 49,381 24

Total assets of the Company \$1,222,027 68

LIABILITIES.

1. The amount of Liabilities, due and not due, to Bank and other Creditors—none.

2. Losses unadjusted and Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof, 73,140 25

3. All other claims against the Company—none.

Total liabilities, 73,140 25

STATE OF NEW YORK



THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1863.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

Thursday, Dec. 10, 1863.

Prayer by Rev. J. S. Hays, of the Presbyterian church.  
The journal of yesterday was read by the clerk.

REPORT FROM SELECT COMMITTEES.

Mr. FISK—An act for the benefit of Kentucky county: passed.  
Mr. SAMPSON—An act to regulate the duties of notaries public: ordered to be printed and re-committed.  
Mr. SAMPSON—An act for the benefit of the clerk of the Barren county court: passed.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. GOODLOE—from the committee on the Judiciary—A bill to amend the charter of the Louisville and Nashville railroad company: placed in the orders of the day.  
Mr. McHENRY—Indiciary—A bill to allow the county court of Ohio county to levy an additional tax to build a new court house: passed.  
Mr. PRALL—Federal Relations—A bill to encourage the raising of recruits in the county of Bourbon: passed.

LEAVES GRANTED.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz: Mr. ALEXANDER—To further amend the revenue laws of this Commonwealth.  
Mr. GROVER—For the benefit of James H. Parker.

Mr. BAKER—For the benefit of Campbell county.  
Mr. GROVER—To incorporate the "National Union Printing and Publishing House," of Louisville.

Mr. BUSTER—For the benefit of F. Bates, late sheriff of Wayne county.  
Same—For the benefit of the sheriff of Bracken county.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. ROBINSON moved a reconsideration of the resolution adopted yesterday, fixing the 15th day of December, as the day for the election of United States Senator: adopted.

Mr. ROBINSON moved that 15th be stricken out and 14th inserted: carried.  
The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. CLEVELAND introduced a resolution that the Sergeant-at-Arms furnish the Senate with the usual number of stationery.  
Mr. J. J. LANDRAM offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on Federal Relations, and one hundred and fifty copies ordered to be printed:  
While the people of Kentucky feel sentiments of the highest admiration for all the brave officers and soldiers fighting in the cause of the Union, and for the preservation of the Government of our fathers, who have shed their blood of operations may be, we entertain a peculiar gratitude for those who have given us the recent victories, under the lead of that gallant and patriotic officer, Gen. U. S. Grant, at Lookout Mountain, and Chickamauga, and also those under the immediate command of the chivalrous Burnside, who have relieved the loyal people of East Tennessee from rebel rule and tyranny, and have also, in a great measure, secured the people of Kentucky from the dire calamity of another rebel invasion—therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,  
That General U. S. Grant and General Ambrose Burnside, together with the brave officers and men under their command, deserve the thanks of Kentucky, and the same is hereby tendered to each and every man of them for their brilliant victories and achievements in said campaign.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, Dec. 10, 1863.

The House was opened with prayer by the Rev. S. L. Robertson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.  
The journal of yesterday was read.

ENROLLED BILL.

Mr. BROOKS, from the committee on Enrollments, reported a bill correctly enrolled, which was signed by the Speaker.

A MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

Was received, announcing the passage of sundry bills and one resolution.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. BENTON offered the following resolution, which was adopted:  
Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs inquire what legislation is necessary to facilitate the payment of bounty promised to certain cavalry regiments.

REPORT FROM SELECT COMMITTEE.

Mr. LUTTRELL—For the benefit of J. M. Singleton, of Mason county.  
LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz: Mr. BELL—To incorporate the Lancaster Cemetery Company.  
Mr. HAYS—To incorporate a lodge of Odd Fellows in the town of Lovelaceville.  
Mr. FISHER—To amend the charter of the town of Carrollton.

Mr. SANDIDGE—Benefit of the town of Burkesville.  
Mr. HERD—Benefit of Jas. Herd, sheriff of Clay county.

Same—Benefit of E. D. Treadway, former sheriff of Owsley county.  
Mr. DULIN—Benefit of A. S. Reed, sheriff of Greenup county.

Mr. E. H. SMITH—To authorize the justices of the peace nearest the county seat to hold special courts.  
Same—To amend chapter 63, section 2 of revised statutes.

Mr. SHANKLIN—Benefit of Jonathan Nichols.  
Mr. GABBERT—For the benefit of Richard Board, clerk of the Mercer circuit court.

Mr. E. H. SMITH—To repeal an act, entitled an act to allow non-residents aliens, who are heirs and heiresses, to hold and convey real estate.  
Same—For the benefit of John Markberry, sheriff of Grant county.

Same—To amend title 10, chapter 2, civil code of practice, and to empower clerks of courts to make orders of survey in vacation.  
Mr. CARLILE—Benefit of school district No. 11, in Green county.

Mr. KINNEY—To increase county officers' and circuit judges' salaries, of this Commonwealth.  
Mr. SPARKS—To amend 35th section revised statutes.

Mr. WARD—Benefit of certain citizen soldiers of Harrison county.  
Mr. BENTON—To amend the law in relation to the acknowledgement of conveyance.

Mr. RAPIER—Benefit of J. H. Huber, of Laclede county.

Mr. VARNON—To amend the charter of the Deposit Bank at Stanford.  
Mr. CLARK—For the benefit of the judge of the Montgomery county court and other county officers.

Same—To enable the Montgomery county court to levy a tax to build a court house.  
Mr. J. R. THOMAS—To supply the county court of Marion county with public books destroyed.

Mr. WALLER—For the benefit of enlisted men of the 15th Kentucky cavalry.  
Mr. J. W. CAMPBELL—To amend an act entitled, an act to create a soldiers' relief fund.

Same—For the benefit of Valentine Brandt.  
Mr. INGRAM—For the benefit of J. M. Weidell of Pulaski county.

Mr. LARKINS—For the benefit of J. H. Stewart, of Trigg county.  
Mr. WEIR—For the benefit of J. H. Reno and Ayres Wickliffe of Muhlenburg county.

Same—Authorizing Isaac Johnson administrator of George Johnson (f. m. c.) to pay the lawyers' fee for prosecuting the murderers of said Geo. Johnson.  
Mr. BRAMLETTE—Benefit of school district No. 29, in Adair county.

SENATE BILLS.

An act to amend the charter of the city of Covington: passed.  
An act to change the name of the Merchants' Deposit Bank: passed.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. HAWKINS offered the following resolutions, which were referred to a select committee:  
The fame of its true, brave, and patriotic men, is part of the wealth of a nation. That of patriots, which has been tested in battle, is doubly prized by a grateful people. The people of Kentucky are grateful; they honor and love their gallant sons, who, in this terrible civil war, have been found struggling to maintain the nationality of the government of the United States, and the ancient renown of the Commonwealth.

In the list of their living worthies, prominent among all, is the name of Thomas Leonidas Crittenden. His unshaken patriotism, his bravery, and his courage have been signified from the beginning of this rebellion; while his fitness for military command, and his dauntless courage were conspicuous and eminently recognized at Shiloh, Stone River, and many other battle-fields.

This Legislature has heard that he has been relieved of his command, and ordered to report to a military court, for the examination of his conduct at Chickamauga. No such court has been convened, and none, so far as they have learned, has yet been ordered. They have no doubt that the result of a fair investigation will not only exonerate him from all censure, but brighten his fame. The soldiers of Kentucky in the field urge his return, and common justice demands his trial.

Be it therefore resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:  
That the President of the United States be, and is, hereby requested to convene a court for the investigation of the conduct of Major General Crittenden, at the earliest possible day.

And then the House adjourned.

[From the National Intelligencer, Dec. 3.]  
The Statue on the Capitol Dome.

Pursuant to public notice the fifth and crowning action of the colossal Statue of the Goddess of Freedom was raised to its lofty position on the Dome of the Capitol at twelve o'clock yesterday. A large number of persons had assembled in the park east of the Capitol, and gave expression to patriotic exultations when the flag of the nation was hoisted to the apex of the dome—a signal that the "crowning" had been successfully completed. And at this signal a salute of thirty-five guns was immediately given from the grounds adjacent to the Capitol in honor of the States in the Union, which was followed by salvos of artillery from the different forts which surrounded the city.

We copy the following description of the Statue, and of its position on the Dome, from the Union last evening.

This statue is nineteen feet six inches high, and weighs nearly fifteen thousand pounds. It is composed entirely of bronze, and constructed in five sections, the weight of the heaviest of which is 4,740 pounds. The statue has been washed with an acid which causes a slight oxidation, thus producing a rich and uniform bronze tint, which will never change. It was modelled in plaster by Crawford, the lamented eminent sculptor, for which model the price of three thousand dollars was paid, and was cast at the foundry of Clark Mills, Esq., at Bladensburg. The entire cost of this great work of art is from twenty-five to thirty thousand dollars.

During the last two weeks three sections of the statue have been elevated to the thorns of the dome; the fourth one, embracing the chest of the figure, was placed in position on Tuesday, so that little remained to be done on Wednesday than setting the head on the statue. The height of the iron work above the basement floor of the Capitol, including the crowning statue, is 257 feet.

Of the old dome, which was built of wood, the outer and inner shells were not concentric, and while the inner was, in proportions, a copy of that of the Pantheon of Agrippa at Rome, though much inferior in size, the outer dome was higher in proportion than that of the Pantheon. Its inflammable nature, and its narrow escape at the time the library was burned in 1851, called the attention of Congress to it, and it was finally resolved to replace it by a dome of iron, entirely fire proof.

The new dome in its proportions resembles the modern rather than the antique structures of this character. Instead of the low and flat outlines of the Pantheon of Rome and the St. Sophia of Constantinople, the design is a light structure, decorated with columns and pilasters, rich cornices and entablatures springing up towards the sky, and supporting, at a height of nearly three hundred feet above the ground of the eastern square and three hundred and seventy-two feet above the western gate, the colossal statue of which we have spoken.

The interior diameter of the dome is ninety-six feet. The galleries afford a fine view of the exterior, the view stretching many miles down the Potomac. The structure is double, and between the exterior and the interior shells a staircase, winding spirally around the whole, will afford access to the very summit of this structure.

The general outline of this structure resembles that of the dome of St. Peter's, of Rome; St. Paul's of London; and St. Genevieve, and of the Invalides, of Paris; and of the last great work of the kind erected in modern times, that of the Russian National Church, the Cathedral of St. Isaac's, at St. Petersburg, which is also partly built of iron. The exterior diameter of the peristyle is 124 feet 9 inches. The columns of the peristyle are 27 feet in height and weigh 12,000 pounds each.

Let me indulge the hope that our posterity to the end of time may look upon it with the same admiration which we to-day, and an unbroken Union three years since would have viewed this glorious symbol of patriotism and achievement of art.

How "Sal Disgraced the Family."

A traveler in the State of Illinois, some years ago, came to a log hut on the prairie near Cairo, and there halted. He went into the house. It was a wretched affair—an empty packing box for a table, while two or three chairs and disagreeable stools graced the reception-room, the dark walls of which were further ornamented by a display of tinware and a broken shelf article or two. The woman was crying in one corner, and the man, with tears in his eyes and a pipe in his mouth, on a stool, with his sorrowful looking head supported by the palms of his hands. Not a word greeted the interloper.

"Well," he said, "you seem to be in awful trouble here. What's up?"  
"Ah we are almost crazed, neighbor," said the woman; "and we ain't got no patience to see folks now."

"That's all right," said the stranger, not much taken aback by the polite rebuff; "but can I be of any service to you in all this trouble?"  
"Well, we've lost our gal, our Sal's gone off and left us," said the old man, in tones of deep despair.

"Ah! do you know what induced her to leave you?" remarked the new arrival.  
"Well, we can't say, neighbor, as how she's so far lost as to be induced, but then she has gone and disgraced us," remarked the afflicted father.

"Yes, stranger, and—no as I should say it is as her mother—but that won't a pointer gal in all the West than our Sal, she's gone and brought ruin on her own head now," followed the stricken mother.

"Who has she gone off with?" inquired the visitor.  
"Well, here's the trouble. The gal could have done well, and might have married Martin Kehoe, a capital shoemaker, who, although he has but one eye, plays the flute in a lively manner, and earns a good living. Then look what a life she has deserted! She was here surrounded by all the luxury of the country," said the father.

"Yes, who knows what poor Sal will have to eat, drink, and wear now?" groaned the old woman.

"And who is the fellow who has taken her into such misery?"  
"Why, she's gone off and got married to a critter called an editor, as lives in the village, and the Lord only knows how he's to earn a living."

A Curious Chapter on Food.

The diversities prevailing in different nations in reference to articles of food seems to confirm in its liberal sense the proverbial saying that "one man's meat is another man's poison." Many an article of food which is in high esteem in one country is regarded in others with abhorrence, which even famine can hardly surmount.

In the Shetland Islands it is said that crabs and lobsters abound, which the people catch for the London market, but refuse to eat even when half starved. The John Dory is reckoned by epicures one of the choicest of fish; but in Devonshire, where it abounds, and also in Ireland, it is used to be thrown away as unfit for food.

There seems to be some superstition connected with this, as it is said that a Devonshire cook flatly refused to dress it. Eels, which are abundant and of good quality in Cumberland and Westmoreland, and also in Scotland—are regarded by the people there with as much disgust as snakes.

Skate, which is in high estimation in England, in Ireland is hardly ever eaten, except by the fishermen. Scallops, on the other hand, which are reckoned a dainty in Ireland, are hardly ever eaten in England; and although they are abundant on many of the coasts, few of the English have an idea that they are eatable. The cuttlefish (that kind that produces the inkly fluid), although found on our coasts, is not eaten by us, but at Naples it is highly esteemed, and travelers report that it tastes like veal.

Cock chafers are candied, and served up, with other confectionary by the Italians. The hedgehog no one thinks of eating in England except the gipsies and some who have joined them, and who report that it is better than rabbit.

The sailors in the English and Dutch whale ships do not eat the flesh of the whale, but those in the French whalers (with their well-known skill in cookery), are said to make a palatable dish of it.

By almost all the lower classes in England, venison and game of all kinds are held in abhorrence, and so are fresh figs.

By the Australian savages, frogs, snakes, large moths and grubs picked out from the wood, all of which the English settlers turn from with disgust, are esteemed as dainties, but they are shocked at our eating oysters.

Milk, as an article of food (except for sucking babies) is loathed by the South Sea Islanders. Goats have been introduced into the settlements with milk, and ask the settlers why they do not milk their cows. On the other hand, dogs and rats are favorite articles of food with them. These last, as is well known, are often eaten by the Chinese, who also eat salted earth-worms, and a kind of seaweed, which most Europeans will turn from with disgust.

In the narrative of Anson's voyage is a full account of the prejudice of the South Americans (both Creoles and Indians) against turtle as poisonous. The prisoners captured on prize ships warned the sailors against eating it, and for some time lived on bad ship beef; but seeing our men thrive on the turtle, they began to eat it—at first sparingly, and at length heartily.

Horse-flesh, which most Europeans would refuse to eat except in great extremity, is preferred by the Tartars, to all others; and the flesh of the wild ass's colt was greatly esteemed by the Romans. As for pork, it is on religious grounds that Jews and Mohammedans abstain from it, as the Hindus do from beef. But the Christians of the East seem to have nearly an equal aversion to it; and the like prevailed till lately in Scotland.

The large shell snail, called escargot, was a favorite dainty with the ancient Romans, and still is so in a great part of the South of Europe, though most Englishmen would be half starved before they would eat it. In Vienna the large wood ants are served up and eaten alive. Small crabs are eaten alive in China. The guana, a large species of lizard, is a great dainty in some of the West India islands. And monkey and alligator are eaten in Africa and South America; and some travelers who have overcome their prejudices pronounce them to be good eating.

Even when the same substances are eaten in different countries, there is a strange difference in the mode of preparing them. Both we and the islanders use butter, but they store it up without salt till it is rancid

and sour. We agree with the Abyssinians in liking beef, but they would probably object as much as we to the roast beef of Old England as we should to the half-frying morsels of raw beef in which they delight. Maize, the Indian corn of America, has been introduced into New Zealand by the Missionaries, and the people cultivate and highly esteem it. But their mode of preparing it for food is to Europeans most disgusting. They steep it in water until it is putrid, and then make it into a kind of porridge which emits a most intolerable stench.—[English Exchange.]

Kentucky Legislature.

The following is a list of the members of the Legislature, and the counties from which they come, viz:

SENATE.

1st District—J. D. Landrum, Union.  
2d District—W. T. Chiles, Union.  
3d District—T. W. Hammond, Union.  
4th District—N. R. Black, Union.  
5th District—W. W. Gardner, Union.  
6th District—B. H. Bristow, Union.  
7th District—Wm. Anthony, Union.\*  
8th District—Henry D. McHenry, Union.\*  
9th District—John B. Brinner, Union.\*  
10th District—R. H. Field, Union.\*  
11th District—Wm. Sampson, Union.  
12th District—Geo. Wright, Union.  
13th District—J. K. Duncan, Union.  
14th District—Wm. B. Read, No-men-or-money.\*  
15th District—G. T. Worthington, Union.\*  
16th District—Thos. T. Alexander, Union.\*  
17th District—M. P. Boster, Union.\*  
18th District—Geo. C. Riffe, Union.\*  
19th District—Rm. Spaulding, Union.\*  
20th District—John K. Goodloe, Union.\*  
21st District—W. C. Whitaker, Union.\*  
22d District—Asa P. Grover, No-men-or-money.\*  
23d District—John J. Landrum, Union.  
24th District—John F. Fisk, Union.\*  
25th District—R. T. Baker, Union.\*  
26th District—Francis L. Cleveland, Union.\*  
27th District—Jas. F. Robinson, Union.\*  
28th District—John A. Prall, Union.\*  
29th District—Jas. H. G. Bush, Union.\*  
30th District—Wm. S. Bots, Union.\*  
31st District—M. P. Marshall, Union.\*  
32d District—Wm. C. Grier, Union.\*  
33d District—John Power, Union.\*  
34th District—Theo. T. Garrard, Union.\*  
35th District—Harrison Coker, Union.\*  
36th District—Milton J. Cook, Union.\*  
37th District—Gibson Mallory, Union.\*  
38th District—W. H. Grainger, Union.\*  
Senators marked thus (\*) held over.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Adair—J. T. Bramlette, Union.  
Allen—John J. Gatewood, Union.  
Anderson—John L. McGinnis, Union.  
Ballard—Thomas P. Hays, Union.  
Bath—Dr. Joshua Barnes, Union.  
Boone—W. H. Baker, No-men-or-money.  
Bourbon—Richard H. Hanson, Union.  
Boyd and Lawrence—D. W. Johns, Union.  
Boyle—Joshua F. Bell, Union.  
Barren—W. W. Varring, Union.  
Branch—Wm. A. Pepper, Union.  
Breathitt and Morgan—T. P. Cardwell, Union.  
Breckinridge—Alf. Allen, Union.  
Bullitt—Wm. R. Thompson, Union.  
Butler and Edmonson—O. T. Johnson, Union.  
Caldwell—Francis Gardner, Union.  
Calloway—Dr. John Whitell, Union.  
Campbell—Cyrus Campbell and Jacob Hawthorn, Union.  
Carter—W. M. Fisher, No-men-or-money.  
Carter and Rowan—Sebastian Effort, Union.  
Casey and Russell—John T. Bolin, Union.  
Christian—E. A. Brown, Union.  
City of Louisville—Messrs Hugh Irvine, R. A. Hamilton, Thos. A. Marshall, and Jno. M. Delph—all Union.  
Clarke—Dr. A. S. Allan, Union.  
Clay and Owsley—A. J. Herd, Union.  
Crittenden—J. L. Hill, Union.  
Cumberland and Clinton—J. H. C. Sandidge, Union.  
Davies—John S. McFarland, Union.  
Eggle and Jackson—A. Curtis, Union.  
Fayette—R. J. Spurr, Union.  
Fleming—Dr. Wm. Bell, Union.  
Franklin—H. M. Bedford, Union.  
Floyd and Johnson—Geo. H. Whitten, Union.  
Gallatin—Aaron Gregg, Union.  
Garrard—John K. Fankler, Union.  
Grant—E. H. Smith, Union.  
Graves—E. W. Smith, Union.  
Grayson—Caleb Stinson, Union.  
Green—John B. Carlie, Union.  
Greenup—Edward F. Dulin, Union.  
Hancock—T. R. Taylor, Union.  
Hardin—Sam. B. Thomas, Union.  
Harlan and Perry—Hiram S. Powell, Union.  
Hart—George T. Wood, Union.  
Harrison—A. H. Ward, Union.  
Henderson—Wm. R. Kinney, Union.  
Henry—J. Pres. Sparks, Union.  
Hickman and Fulton—F. M. Ray, Union.  
Hopkins and Webster—Bradford L. Porter, Union.  
Jefferson—Wm. M. Allen, Union.  
Jessamine—Geo. S. Shanklin, Union.  
Kenton—M. M. Benton and J. C. Sayers, Union.  
Knox—James W. Davis, Union.  
Larue—N. A. Rapier, Union.  
Laurel and Rockcastle—Wm. A. Brooks, Union.  
Letcher and Pike—Alex E. Adams, Union.  
Lewis—Perry S. Layton, Union.  
Lincoln—Thos. W. Varnon, Union.  
Livingston and Lyon—Thos. Linley, Union.  
Logan—Dr. J. R. Bailey, Union.  
Madison—Wm. L. Neale, Union.  
Marion—Jno. R. Thomas, Union.  
Mason—H. Taylor and L. S. Luttrell, Union.  
Marshall—W. Waller, Union.  
McCracken—T. J. Birchett, Union.  
McLean—Isaac Calhoun, Union.  
Meade—Dr. Thos. W. Owings, Union.  
Mercer—Elijah Gabbert, Union.  
Metcalfe—C. C. Harvey, Union.  
Montgomery and Powell—Dr. Jno. T. Clark, Union.  
Monroe—Hiram Hagan, Union.  
Morgan and Wolfe—C. M. Hanks, Union.  
Muhlenburg—E. R. Weir, Union.  
Nelson—Wm. Elliott, Union.  
Nicholas—John W. Campbell, Union.  
Ohio—W. H. Miller, Union.  
Olin—Samuel E. DeHaven, Union.  
Owen—Dr. J. B. English, Union.  
Pendleton—James Wilson, Union.  
Pulaski—M. E. Ingram, Union.  
Scott—Dr. Stephen F. Gano, Union.  
Shelby—Henry Bohannon, Union.  
Simmons—J. F. Lanck, Union.  
Spencer—Dr. Milton McGrew, Union.  
Taylor—Jos. H. Chandler, Union.  
Telford—J. H. Lowry, Union.  
Trigg—Samuel Larkins, Union.  
Trimble—Evan M. Garriott, No-men-or-money.  
Union—Jas. T. Pierson, Union.  
Warren—Pierre Butler, Hawkins, Union.  
Washington—R. J. Browne, Union.  
Wayne—H. W. Tuttle, Union.  
Whitley—M. E. White, Union.  
Woodford—H. C. McLeod, Union.

NEW CLOTHING HOUSE!!

COMMONWEALTH BUILDING.

WE would respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort, and vicinity, that we have opened our new and select stock of clothing and  
**Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,**  
Consisting of  
GLOVES, GACETLETS, HOSIERY, NEW STYLE NECK-TIES, SCARFS, AND HANDKERCHIEFS, FINE WOOLEN AND WHITE SHIRTS AND GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR.

It is our purpose to render our stock the most desirable in Franklin county. We intend selling our goods at a small advance, so that we can constantly keep a new stock in the market. Remember the place, under the Commonwealth printing office.  
A. BACKMANN, S. COHEN.

November 23, 1863-1f.

**The Creditors of Thos. S. Page.**  
UNDER a decree of the Franklin Circuit Court, held at its October session, 1863, all creditors and claimants of Thos. S. Page are required, ON OR BEFORE THE 10TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1864, to verify their claims in the same manner required by law in cases of debts, claims, and demands against a decedent's estate, stating the nature of their claims, and present the same to the undersigned, on or before the day named.  
A. W. DUDLEY, Assignee and Trustee of Thos. S. Page.  
Nov. 4, 1863-1d.

**COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.**  
Franklin Circuit Court.  
T. N. Lindsey, Trustee of L. W. Morgan, Pl'tiff, vs. E. W. Morgan's Creditors, &c., Defendants.  
Petition in Equity.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will hear proof of claims at my office, in the city of Frankfort, from this day until the 10th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1864. Creditors who fail to present their claims within the time above specified will be barred.  
G. W. CRADDOCK, Commissioner.  
Frankfort, Oct. 28, 1863-1d.

**Commissioner's Notice.**  
Franklin Circuit Court.  
John Harrod, Assignee of the insolvent and bankrupted, of Jas. Pears, Jr., dec'd, Pl'tiff, vs. Lucinda Pears and others, Defendants.  
Petition in Equity.

THIS cause has been referred to the undersigned, Master Commissioner, for settlement. All persons having claims against the estate of James Pears, deceased, are desired to bring them in, under oath, to me, on or before the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, for settlement, otherwise they will be barred.  
GEO. W. GWIN, Master Commissioner.  
November 4, 1863-1d.

Kentucky Central Railroad!

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1863-4.

THE most direct route from the interior of Kentucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and Northwestern Cities and Towns. But one change of cars!

**TWO PASSENGER TRAINS**  
Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:30 a. m. and 1:10 p. m.  
Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6 a. m. and 2 p. m.

**ONE PASSENGER TRAIN**  
Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11:05 a. m.  
Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 12:20 p. m.  
Passengers can leave by the afternoon train, and arrive at Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago, or St. Louis, early the next morning.

**LEAVE ARRIVE**  
Nicholasville 12:20 p. m. Covington 8:00 p. m.  
Lexington 1:10 p. m. Chicago 10:00 a. m.  
Cincinnati 7:00 p. m. St. Louis 10:45 a. m.  
And at Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 p. m., having time for supper at Cincinnati.

The Morning Train arrives at Covington at 10:40, giving time for business in Cincinnati, and taking the 2:00 p. m. Train on the I. & C. R. for Indianapolis, Lafayette, Chicago, Springfield, Bloomington, Quincy, Keokuk, St. Joseph, and Leavenworth. Baggage checked through. Sleeping Cars by Night Trains!

For through tickets, apply at the offices of the Company at Nicholasville, Lexington, and Paris.  
A. H. RANSOM, Gen'l Ticket Agent.  
Nov. 30, 1863-1f.

**PUBLIC SALE**  
OF  
**VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY.**

ON FRIDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF DECEMBER, I will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, in the city of Lexington, at 11 o'clock A. M., the Valuable Property, on Vine street, known as the CURD HOUSE, now occupied as a Hotel. This is one of the best stands in the city for a Hotel, with a full share of public patronage—the cash receipts amount to Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars per annum. It will be sold altogether or divided to suit purchasers. It can be converted into four dwelling houses, two large boarding houses, large commission house, or a splendid stand for manufacturing purposes. There is any quantity of water on the premises.

Persons wishing to purchase will please call and examine the property previous to the day of sale.  
TERMS made known on the day of sale.  
R. B. SHELTON, Agt.  
Dec. 1, 1863-w&tw2t. [Ch. Obs. & Rep. 2.]

PUBLIC SALE.

Chas. W. Shorts' Ex'rs, Plaintiffs, vs. J. R. Butler, &c., Defendants, in Circuit Ct. And Bank Kentucky, Plaintiffs, vs. Louisville Chancery. Same, Defendant.

**BY** virtue of Orders of Sale made on the above causes, I will, on  
**Tuesday, Dec. 15th, 1863,**  
Sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, on credits of four and eight months, for equal parts of the purchase money, the attached property herein, consisting of 1 Negro Man named GEORGE, aged about 18 years; 1 Negro Man named CHARLES, aged about 35 years; 30 Head of HORSES; 25 head of CATTLE; being all the Horses and Cattle owned by J. R. Butler. Also, all the FARMING UTENSILS of every kind, and HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE owned by said Butler. Also, a lot of Sheep, Lambs, Hogs, Wagon and Goat and One-horse Cart.

Purchasers will be required to give bond with approved security, to have the force and effect of Replevin Bonds.

The sale to take place on the farm of Mrs. Jane S. Butler, on the Georgetown turnpike, about 10 miles from Frankfort, commencing about 10 o'clock of the above day.  
R. E. COLLINS, S. F. C.  
November 27, 1863-1d.

**Stray Notice.**  
FRANKLIN COUNTY, Ky.  
TAKEN up as a stray, by James Robinson, a free man of color, living in Bald Knob precinct, on the waters of Flat Creek, about seven miles from Frankfort, one DARK BROWN HORSE, sixteen hands high, with a star in the forehead, a white spot on the left side of the neck near the mane, one small white spot on the withers, shod before, supposed to be seven years old, and valued by the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for Franklin county, at one hundred dollars. Witness my hand this 10th day of November, 1863.  
GEO. W. GWIN, J. P. F. C.  
Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

RODMAN & BLACKBURN.







